

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, May 27.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .23.
Temperature, Max. 78; Min. 70. Weather, rainy.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 5.90c.; Per Ton, \$78.00.
88 Analysis Beets, 10c.; Per Ton, \$82.20.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1907.

—SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2906

CONGRESSIONAL VISITORS TELL OF THINGS HAWAII MAY EXPECT

Speeches at Banquet Last Night Teem With Ad- vice and Prophecy.

The banquet given to the visiting Congressmen last evening at the Moana Hotel was the most sumptuous and its forensics were the most interesting and educative of any that Honolulu has hitherto enjoyed. At least, that was what the kamaainas said. The great dining hall of the hotel was filled, the menu had received the personal attention of a chef who has assisted in the preparation of White House dinners and the visiting statesmen comprised some of the most effective speakers in Congress. Every address made was full of good will for Hawaii; and the men who made them were, as a rule, as impressive in personal appearance as they were in oratory.

Perhaps the three most striking speeches were those of Congressman Hepburn, Congressman Fitzgerald and Congressman Littlefield, though all were so noteworthy as to make the distinctions fine. Fitzgerald's warning to the planters in connection with their duty towards the farming propaganda aroused great enthusiasm. The argument for the farmer was started by Judge Dole, the only local speaker; and nearly all the Congressional guests added their quota. It was evident that they were heartily in accord, Littlefield possibly excepted, with the President's policy of developing Hawaii along typical American lines.

It was at 9 o'clock that Delegate Kukio arose, amid a round of hearty applause, and welcomed the Congressional visitors to Hawaii in the name of Queen Liliuokalani who had authorized him to express her sincere regret that, owing to the condition of her health, she had been unable to meet them personally since their arrival. He then introduced George W. Smith, the toastmaster, who was applauded as he rose.

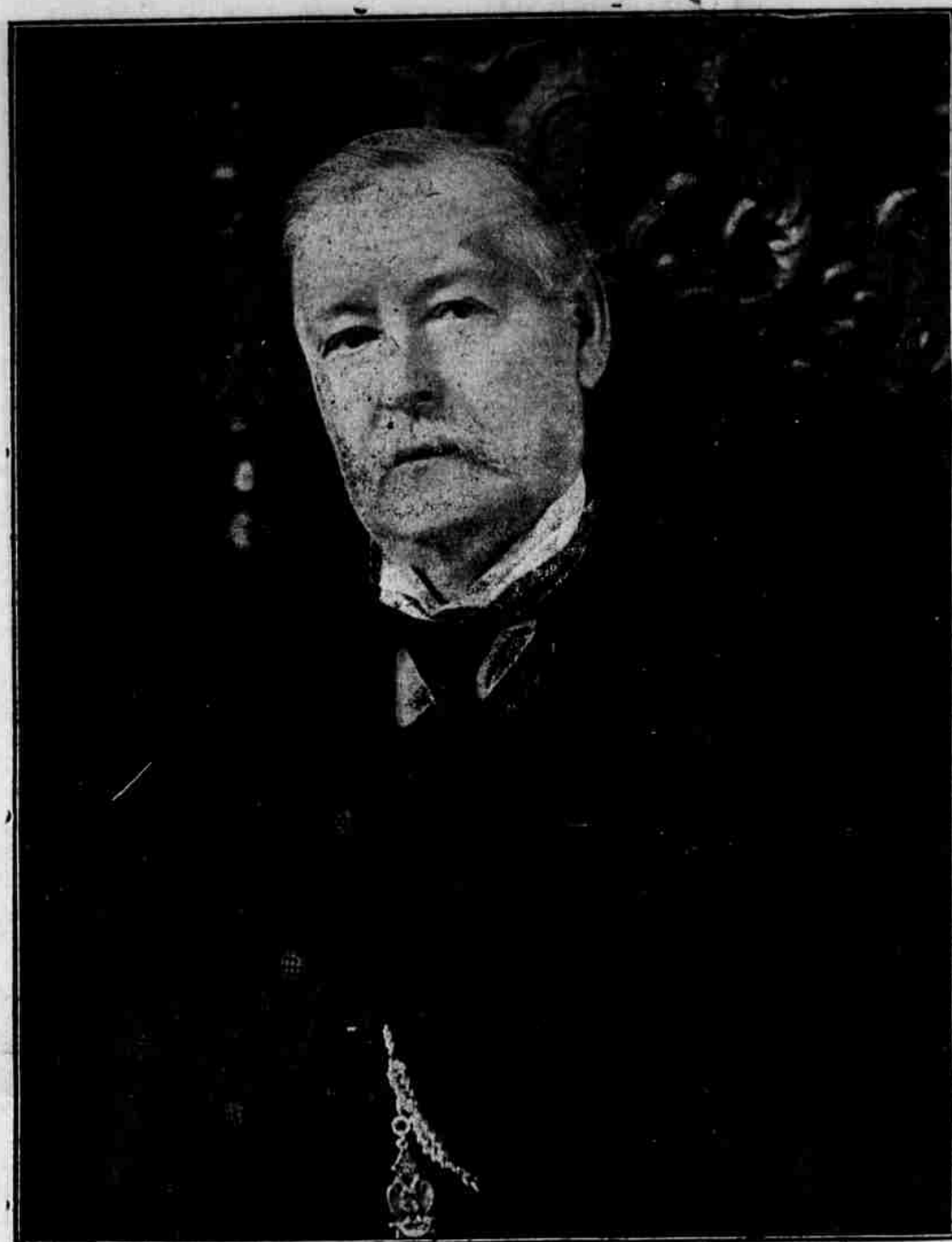
"It is meet and proper," began Mr. Smith, "that in a country like this, which was once a foreign and alien land and which is now an integral part of the great United States, that our first toast shall be to the President of the United States. To respond to this toast I will call upon Senator S. H. Piles."

SENATOR PILES' ADDRESS.

"I am deeply impressed with the welcome that the people of these islands have extended to us," began the Washington senator. "You are not alone contented with extending a hearty greeting, but you send your beautiful maidens with smiles and with beautiful flowers to hang around the visitors' necks. I would say tonight that I have nowhere met a people that have extended a welcome as cordial as you have, and I want to say to the people of these islands that if it shall ever be my good fortune to meet you in my home in Washington State, or in the city of Washington, that it will give me the greatest pleasure in my life to attempt to entertain you as we have been entertained here."

"Now, gentlemen, I have been asked to respond to the toast of the President of the United States. I wish it were possible for me to pay an adequately high tribute to the character of the man who holds that great office, and who presides over the destiny of nearly eighty millions of people with the care and security that can be had in no other country on the face of the globe. If I may, I will allude to one of the great principles that the President of the United States has tried to lay down to you, and that has endeared him to the people of this country. It is that his civic virtue is the one great characteristic that has endeared him to the American people. (Applause.) The people had grown careless and indifferent to public virtue, but there came to the Presidential chair the man who now occupies it, and he taught the people of this country that there is something worth living for besides wealth, and today that influence which has been stirred into this country is being felt in every community in the United States."

"Take the city of San Francisco,



THE VISITING CONGRESSMEN—COLONEL W. P. HEPBURN, OF IOWA.

unfortunate and downhearted as she is. That influence which the President of the United States has exercised upon the people there, as well as on the people of the whole country, that honesty in public life is one of the greatest virtues, has been in my judgment of the greatest aid to them in politically cleansing that great city that is situated within the Golden Gate.

"The sooner the people of this country come to understand that a man who takes up the trust of the people to represent them, no matter whether he be in the city council, in the State Legislature, as a representative in Congress, or as a senator, the man who holds up the integrity of public office, that man is to be honored, and I am happy to say that through the instrumentality of the President of the United States that there is coming a day when the man will have to hide his face in shame who does a dishonorable deed."

"Another thing that has endeared the President to the people of the United States, is that, although born in the city of wealth and prosperity, he has been a man of the people. He has made the people of the country to understand that, though born in luxury he has their cause at heart; that he was waged no war upon the foundations upon which this great Republic must rest, the greatest Republic on the face of the earth; that every man shall have an equal opportunity in the race; and that it is to the disgrace of the man who can not subscribe to that doctrine, and he is not a good citizen of the Republic. He has said to the people of wealth that, so far as he is concerned, he has no desire to wage war against any of them, but he has made war for the working people. He extends to the foreigner the privilege to come and enjoy our responsibilities and privileges. I am sure that the President tonight has at heart the interest of your people of these islands, and I regret very much that it has not been his privilege to visit you as we have done from one end of the Territory to the other. But we will carry to him the tidings and good will of the people of these islands. (Applause.)"

"Coming as I did from the north-west, from the Pacific northwest, I am naturally in sympathy with everything that is west, and these islands interest me in particular, just as they do yourselves. I believe that the city of Seattle, in which I live, or rather the Chamber of Commerce of that city, has responded to every request that you have made for aid and they will aid you to secure any legislation that may be for your permanent benefit. I am directed to say by the President of the Chamber of Commerce that it is their purpose to bring down here two hundred of their business men, next

winter, to investigate the commercial conditions of these islands." (Applause.)

JUDGE DOLE ON AMERICANIZATION.

After the applause which greeted the closing announcement of the Senator from Washington had died down, the toastmaster called upon Judge Dole to respond to the toast to the islands. He said in introduction:

"Our next toast will be a subject which is dear to us, especially to those who live here. This, our island home, is the next toast, the Territory of Hawaii. To respond to this toast we will call on one who is most familiar with the history of Hawaii; one who has grown up here; one who has been in the Territory from the overthrow of the monarchy to the time of the provisional government, the Republic of Hawaii, and eventually, the first governor of the Territory, Sanford B. Dole." (Applause.)

Judge Dole, who is well known to nearly every one of the visiting party, said:

"Gentlemen, I consider it a great compliment to respond to this toast, and I am very glad to speak here tonight and will do so briefly. Our visitors have seen the islands under very favorable circumstances and better perhaps than a great many of us who have been here all our lives. I only wish that all of these visitors of ours could stay

(Continued on page 4.)

PEARL HARBOR IMPRESSIONS

"Pearl Harbor has been a revelation to us," said Congressman Arthur L. Bates, a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, yesterday afternoon after the inspection of the locks had been made by the members of the Congressional party. "During all the time that the United States has been in possession of this harbor I do not believe that it has been appreciated as it should have been. Personally I am in favor of proceeding immediately with the work of dredging and fortifying, making of Pearl Harbor the base for our naval vessels that its position and advantages demand. I am in favor of recommending adequate appropriations for this work, and I may say also that this is a consensus of the opinions of the members of the Committee on Naval Affairs who are with our party."

An important duty as well as a most enjoyable outing, occupying the afternoon.

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HONOLULU, May 27, 1907.

Editor Advertiser:—Sensational rumors having been circulated throughout the Territory permit me to say:

No Inter-Island quarantine has been even thought of and none will be ordered.

The people should pursue their usual avocations without apprehension.

The Board of Health has controlled and does control the situation and has, from present indications, practically stamped out the infection with comparatively few deaths and at moderate expense.

The Federal Quarantine authorities have expressed their confidence and satisfaction in an official communication.

Yours very truly,

L. E. PINKHAM,
President Board of Health.

FURTHER VIOLENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO WOULD AROUSE THE JAPANESE

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

TOKIO, May 28.—The press here preserves its calm attitude towards the latest San Francisco embroglio, the reported attacks made upon Japanese restaurant keepers in that city. All expressions of resentment over these attacks upon their countrymen are being withheld out of deference to President Roosevelt.

It is feared, however, that a repetition of the racial disorders in San Francisco would seriously affect the relations between the two countries. It is confidently hoped here that the Washington authorities will take steps to prevent any such recurrence of violence.

CANTON, Ohio, May 24.—Mrs. McKinley is better.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 24.—The machinists of the Erie Railway have struck.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Six members of the jury, which will try Mayor Schmitz, have been secured and sworn in.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Japanese Minister is investigating alleged attacks on Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco.

BELLINGHAM, Washington, May 24.—Two hundred shingle mills closed here today, each on account of lack of transportation facilities.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—W. H. Mills, formerly editor of the Sacramento Union, and for a number of years head of the land department of the Southern Pacific Railroad, is dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The daytime street car service is now almost restored, though but few cars are in operation at night. The blocking of tracks and attacks upon passengers still continue when police protection is not at hand to prevent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Calhoun, Mullaly, Schmitz, Ruef, Ford, Abbott, Glass and Halsey have been indicated for bribery.

Two hundred cars are now being operated. Minor disorders continue.

PARIS, May 25.—Theodore Tilton is dying.

Theodore Tilton was one of the most brilliant of America's younger literary men up to the time of the scandal which separated him from his family. This was in 1874-5 when he brought suit against Henry Ward Beecher for the alienation of his wife's affections. After the trial, which ended in a disagreement of the jury, three against Beecher and nine for him, Mr. Tilton abandoned his career and went to Paris to live. He has been for many years the central figure of the American colony there. Mr. Tilton has relatives living in Honolulu.

BREMEN, May 25.—Seamen here have struck in sympathy with those at Hamburg. The shipping interests of the port are so far unimpaired.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—The Czar gave an audience yesterday to the Japanese delegates to The Hague peace conference.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Thirty thousand machinists on the Erie railway system have gone on a strike.

GUATEMALA CITY, May 25.—Nineteen conspirators at Cabrera have been sentenced to death.

COLUMBUS, O., May 25.—The Presbyterians have voted to hold their 1908 General Assembly at Kansas City.

TOKIO, May 26.—The public here has renewed its anti-American indignation on account of the violence against the Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco. The press is refraining from hostile comments trusting to the effectiveness of the appeal to Washington.

CAPE TOWN, May 26.—One thousand troops have been dispatched to the Rand, on account of rioting by the striking miners.

REGGIO, Italy, May 26.—An undulatory earthquake shock was felt here yesterday.

CANTON, Ohio, May 27.—Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late President William McKinley, is dead. Her funeral will be held on Wednesday. President Roosevelt will attend.

Ida Saxton McKinley was born at Canton, O., June, 1847. She was the daughter of James Asbury and Catherine (Dewalt) Saxton. Educated in the schools of Cleveland and at Brook Hill Seminary, Media, Pa., she visited Europe for six months in 1869, and soon after her return became cashier in her father's bank in Canton.

She married Jan. 25, 1871, Major William McKinley. Their first child, Ida, born Dec. 25, 1871, lived to the age of four, and their second child, Catherine, died in infancy. Shock resulting from the death of her children and of her mother resulted in a nervous disease which made her an invalid for life.

She resided in Washington during her husband's service in Congress, 1877-91, in Columbus while he was governor of Ohio, 1892-6, and in the White House while he was President, and notwithstanding her invalid condition successfully dispensed the hospitality due to her position. She was at Buffalo with President McKinley when he visited the Pan-American Exposition, and was the chief object of his solicitude when his final hour came. Since his death she has lived in retirement at her home.

NEW YORK, May 27.—May Irwin, the actress, has married her manager.

PARIS, May 27.—Two hundred thousand people made a demonstration here in favor of legislation for pure wines.

LONDON, May 27.—No Irish legislation is expected from Parliament this session.